

## CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a gene transferred dendritic cell, which comprises the step of contacting a minus-strand RNA viral vector with a dendritic cell or a precursor cell thereof.  
5
2. A method for producing a mature dendritic cell, which comprises the step of contacting a minus-strand RNA viral vector with a dendritic cell or a precursor cell thereof.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the contacting step involves contacting the  
10 minus-strand RNA viral vector with an immature dendritic cell.
4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the contacting step involves contacting the minus-strand RNA viral vector with a CD34<sup>+</sup> cell.
- 15 5. The method of claim 3 or 4, further comprising the step of culturing the cell in the presence of GM-CSF and IL-4 before or after the contact step.
6. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the vector comprises a cytokine gene.
- 20 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the cytokine is interferon  $\beta$ .
8. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the minus-strand RNA viral vector is a paramyxovirus vector.
- 25 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the paramyxovirus vector is a Sendai virus vector.
10. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell is a human cell.
11. A vector-comprising cell produced by the method of any one of claims 1 to 10.  
30
12. The cell of claim 11, which is a mature dendritic cell.
13. A method for suppressing tumor growth, which comprises the step of delivering the dendritic cell of claim 11 to a tumor site.  
35
14. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of contacting a tumor antigen

with the dendritic cell and/or expressing the tumor antigen in the dendritic cell.